e) CN,

f) acyl,

g) CO_2R^9,

h) $CONR^7R^8$,

i) $CSNR^7R^8$,

R^3 means:

a saturated or unsaturated C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be substituted in 1 to 4 places with OR^7, $NR^{11}R^{12}$ or C_{1-4} alkyl and in which 1 or 2 CH_2 groups can be replaced by O, $S(O)_n$, NR^8, =N- or carbonyl, and which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group,

R^4 means:

C_{1-4} alkyl, substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$ or

R^4 and R^5 together with 2 adjacent carbon atoms form a five-or six-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$,

R^5 and R^6 mean, independently of one another;

a) Hydrogen,

b) halogen,

c) OR^7,

d) C_{1-4} alkyl

e) CF_3,

f) OCF_3,

R^7, R^{18} and R^{19} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) C_{1-6} alkyl,

c) C6-10-aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^8, R^{11} and R^{12} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) C_{1-6} alkyl,

c) C_{6-10} aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

d) COR^{10},

e) CO_2R^{10},

f) $CONR^{18}R^{19}$,

g) $CSNR^{18}R^{19}$,

R^9, R^{10}, and R^{20} mean, independently of one another:

a) C_{1-6} alkyl,

b) C6-10 aryl, which optionally is substituted with halogen or C_{1-4} alkyl,

R^{14} and R^{15} mean, independently of one another:

a) Hydrogen,

b) CO_2R^{20}

c) C_{1-6} alkyl, which optionally is substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, nitro, amino, C_{1-6} alkyl, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, cyano, carboxamido, C_{3-7} cycloalkyl, indanyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, C_{6-10} aryl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl with 1-4 nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms, which can be annelated with benzene, whereby the aryl radical and the heteroaryl radical can be substituted with halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, NO_2, NH_2, $N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl$)_2$ or carboxyl,

or

R^{14} and R^{15} together with the nitrogen atom form a 5- to 7-membered saturated heterocycle, which can contain another oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atom and can be substituted with C_{1-4} alkyl or a phenyl, benzyl or benzoyl radical that is optionally substituted with halogen, or an unsaturated 5-membered heterocycle, which can contain 1-3 N atoms and can be substituted with phenyl, C_{1-4} alkyl, halogen or CH_2-OH,

and

n means 0, 1 or 2,

and their tautomeric and isomeric forms and salts.

2. A compound according to claim 1, in which R^3 means a C_{1-5} alkylene radical, which can be bridged with a methano, ethano or propano group.

3. A compound according to claim 1, in which R^1 and R^2 mean hydrogen.

4. A compound according to claim 1, in which R^4 and R^5 together with two adjacent carbon atoms form a 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic compound, which can be substituted with $NR^{14}R^{15}$.

5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from,

a) 4-Amino-7-(N-tert-butyloxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;

b) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride;

c) 4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;

d) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride ;

e) 4-amino-7-(N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicylopenta[c,g]quinoline;

f) 4-amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)-1,2,3,3a,7,8,9,10b-octahydro-dicyclopenta[c,g]quinoline;

g) 4-amino-7-[1-(N-**tert**-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;

h) 4-amino-7-[1-(3-chlorobenzylamino)propyl]-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline;

i) 4-amino-7-(N-**tert**-butoxycarbonyl-3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-8-chloro-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline or

j) 4-amino-8-chloro-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)ethyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta[c]quinoline dihydrochloride;

or a pysiologically compatible salt thereof.

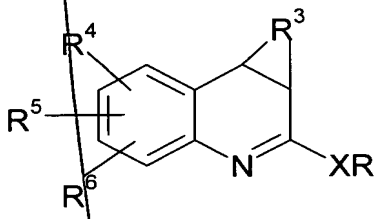
6. A pharmaceutical agent comprising a compound according to claims 1, and a pharmaceutically common vehicle or adjuvant.

7. A process for the production of a pharmaceutical agent comprising combining a therapeutic amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, and at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or auxiliary and, optionally, one or more other active compounds.

8. A process for the production of a pharmaceutical agent for treating a disease, which is triggered by NOS, comprising combining a therapeutic amount of at least one compound according to claim 1, and at least one solid, liquid or semi-liquid excipient or auxiliary and, optionally, one or more other active compounds.

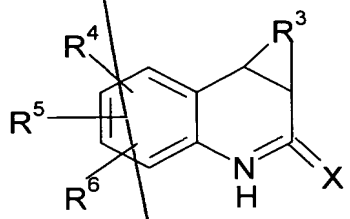
9. A method for treating neurodegenerative diseases comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a compound according to claim 8.

10. A process for the production of a compound according to claim 1, wherein a compound of formula (II) or its salt



IIa

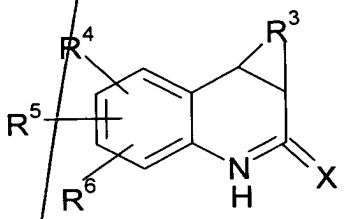
or



IIb

in which R^3 to R^6 have the above meaning, R means methyl or ethyl and X = O or S, is reacted with ammonia, primary or secondary amines, hydroxylamine and its derivatives or hydrazine and its derivatives, and optionally then the isomers are separated and the salts are formed.

11. A compound of the formula IIb



IIb

in which R^3 to R^6 have the above meaning, and X = O or S,

and their tautomeric and isomeric forms and salts.

ELECTION

In response to the Office Action dated 1 June 2001, applicant elects species in claim 5 compound b) and example 2, i.e., 4-Amino-7-(3-chlorobenzylamino)methyl-2,3,3a,9b-tetrahydro-1H-cyclopenta [c]-quinoline dihydrochloride. Claims 1-10 are readable upon the elected species.

Respectfully submitted,

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Filed: **2 July 2001**

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